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THE DELIA TIMES

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An Independent Weekly Newspaper Published in the Interest of Delia and the Surrounding District

Vol. XL. No. 34 (Authorized as second class mail, Post Office Department, Ottawa) DELIA, ALBERTA, THURSDAY, AUGUST 21, 1958 $2.00 Per Year. Five Cents a Copy

RECESSION'S VALUE

The business recession of the past year is the third such temporary interruption of the great post-war economic boom.

Nobody is enjoying it, for the very good reason that such interruptions, while not overly-serious for both of us, are unpleasant and disconcerting while they last. It requires a certain frankness, therefore, to admit to ourselves that they are not without some value.

If you doubt this, consider for a moment some of the incidental effects of a slowing down in the tempo of economic activity.

It reminds many people that thrift is still a virtue; that, whatever the difficulties, it is still prudent in good times to save or invest at least a tenth part of annual income against the possibility of days less fair.

It leads management to intensify its efforts to achieve greater efficiency of operation, to crack down on waste and extravagance, and cut out unjustifiable "frills" which swell expenses—and therefore costs.

It compels increased resourcefulness, diligence, imagination and determination on the part of all who compete for the consumer's favour, employers, merchants and salesmen included.

It causes many of us to value our jobs more highly; with the result that we come to care rather more about doing better that which we are paid to do. The catch phrase "I couldn't care less!" is noticeably less prevalent than it was; so is the attitude of mind which it betokened.)

It brings home to at least some unionists the fundamental truth that their welfare and that of their families is much less dependent on the ability of the company to sell its products.

(And who knows it may even have led some union officials, contemplating sharply reduced receipts from dues, to reflect that their own jobs—and the very existence of the union local itself—is no less dependent on this.)

These occasional recessions, then, result in a certain re-evaluation and correction of perspective on the part of most of us which, to put it mildly, is not wholly bad.

They warn of a folly and danger of taking things for granted, and are a salutary reminder that both national and personal prosperity, far from being automatically guaranteed, must continue to be earned. —*Industry.*

No Harvest Laborers From East This Year

For the first time since its inception, there will be no labor movement from the east to help with Alberta's cereal harvesting, announces F. H. Newcombe, Director of Extension for Alberta.

Time was when 40,000 men came west—that was in the early 1900's when these huge excursions were backed by the railways. Then, around 1942, the responsibility was assumed by the Alberta Department of Agriculture assisted by the Department of Labor at Ottawa. In years to follow the number of laborers, varied between 500 to 1,500. The decrease was due largely to increased mechanization which did away with much manual labor and the unavailability of eastern workers swallowed up by ever-expanding industries.

Last year only a little over 125 men came from eastern points to help with the western harvest. Since this amount doesn't appreciably lessen the 5,000 to 7,000 workers needed for Alberta's harvest, and since it is believed help can be obtained locally, it was decided not to open the movement this year.

The Department and the National Employment Service, however, are still concerned with the placement of local workers. Those capable of operating harvesting machinery who can offer their services for a day, week-end or longer are urged to notify their nearest Employment Office.

Wall Crumbles

The outer wall of Edmonton's spanking new $3,500,000 city hall are threatening to come tumbling down.

Big 240-pound granite slabs on the east wall of the nine-story structure have started to come loose. The structure was completed a year ago.

Workmen have built a heavy timber shield to protect the roof of a one-story service wing extending out from the wall.

Some of the loose tiles already have been removed and civic authorities have launched an investigation of construction methods. The repair job will cost an estimated $40,000.

Most brides would like most a cookbook with a happy ending.

WINTER WHEAT

Lethbridge Experimental Station Weekly Letter.

J. E. Andrews, Cerealist.

Winter wheat has been grown successfully in southern Alberta for many years. Although the price per bushel of winter wheat is often slightly lower than that for spring wheat, this is usually offset by its higher yields and other advantages. Since it is seeded in the fall and harvested earlier than spring wheat, it allows for better distribution of farm labour. Where good stands are obtained, winter wheat gives protection against wind and water erosion and will compete successfully with wild oats, which are a problem in some areas. There are many hazards to winter wheat production but these can be greatly reduced by strict attention to variety of grain and proper cultural practices. Failure to follow proper cultural practices is usually much more disastrous with winter wheat than with spring wheat because it may result in complete loss of the crop.

Two varieties of winter wheat, Kharkov 22 MC and Yogo, are recommended for production in Alberta. Kharkov 22 MC is the most widely grown variety at present. It is the most winter-hardy of the two and has stronger straw. On the other hand Yogo has given slightly higher yields when there was no winterkilling and is more resistant to shattering and to bunt. Both varieties are bearded and have acceptable winter wheat quality.

Date of seeding is very important for winter wheat. On the average the best time to seed is during the first two weeks of September. Winter wheat seeded in early August is much more subject to winterkilling and may be killed completely while early September seedings survive with no damage. Winter wheat seeded in late August is also much more subject to severe streak mosaic and root rot infection, which may cause complete crop loss. On the other hand, winter wheat seeded after September 15 often does not make sufficient growth for wind erosion control, and for maximum yield. It will also be later in maturity and may be severely infested with annual weeds in the spring.

For best winter survival and highest yield it is very important that winter wheat be seeded shallow into a firm seed bed. Further details on seed bed preparation, seeding methods, and fertilizer requirements, may be obtained by writing to the Experimental Farm.

Advertise in "The Delia Times"

Searle Precipitation Report

No. 15

Compiled from the records of Government and Searle Rain Gauges. Records up-to and including August 12th, 1958.

Last Report of the Season

In contrast to the same period last year when considerable moisture falls across Western Canada aided in the filling of late crops, scarcely any rainfall has occurred during the week ending August 12th. At the same time temperatures have been several degrees above normal in most districts.

Growing season rains from April 1st to Aug. 12th, by province, with last year's figures in brackets are as follows: Alberta, 67% (76%) of normal; Saskatchewan, 55% (79%) of normal; Manitoba 82% (114%) of normal, giving a weighted average for the three prairie provinces of 57% (82%) of normal. In Manitoba seasonal precipitation to-date is now above normal in Crop Districts 6 and 12 and approaching normal in Crop District 5. In Saskatchewan only crop districts still show below normal seasonal rainfall, while in Alberta Crop District 2 is approaching the normal level.

The total overall moisture condition of the three Prairie Provinces, which takes into account the moisture deficiencies accumulated prior to the present growing season on stubble and summerfallow now stands at 79 per cent of normal, compared with 80 per cent last week and 95 per cent at this time a year ago. Respective figures for the three provinces are as follows: Alberta, 90 per cent of normal; Saskatchewan, 72 per cent of normal; and Manitoba, 94 per cent of normal.

The long-time average yields of wheat throughout Western Canada is between 16 and 17 bushels per acre, with other grains in proportion. With the 1958 moisture situation remaining below normal throughout the growing season in all provinces, less than average yields of wheat and other grains are indicated.

Hog Numbers Increase

The number of hogs on farms in Canada has increased by 27 percent in the last year, the dominion bureau of statistics reports. The largest increase, 36 percent, took place in Western Canada where prairie farmers continue to diversify their operations and work off feed grain supplies. In the east the increase amounted to 13 percent.

Canada's hog population on June 1 was placed at 6,164,000 and was almost equally divided between Eastern and Western Canada. The West had a slight edge for the first time since the war years.

The bureau foresees a continuing increase in hog numbers. During the farrowing season this past spring, 25 percent more sows farrowed than in 1957. As at June 1 expected farrowings for the 1958 fall pig crop showed a 40 percent rise, but the bureau points out that breeding intentions are undoubtedly being modified with the adverse developments in field crop prospects since June 1.

Japanese Wheat Purchases

Japan has indicated that it will purchase 6 percent more wheat in 1958-59 than in 1957-58. Tentative purchase commitments amount to about 78 million bushels, on which 46 percent will be soft wheat, 12 percent semi-hard and 42 percent hard wheat. Smaller purchases last year, combined with lower production and an increase of wheat in the Japanese diet, are responsible for the expected increase in imports.

KEEP THEM CLEAN AND SHIP SHAPE

Does the condition of milk and cream shipping can have any effect on product quality? Very definitely, says D. H. McCallum, Alberta's Dairy Commissioner. The most common fault found in cans is rust. Rusty cans cause metallic taste in cream which lowers it to second grade where it sells from 12-14¢ less than could be obtained for first grade. Last year approximately $375,000 was lost to Alberta farmers because of cream that failed to qualify for special grade.

Rust may result from hauling water in these cans or storing other fluids in them. When the cans are turned from the dairy remove the lids and turn the containers upside down on a rack. This will allow the interiors to dry and keep the bacteria count down. Rust is by no means the only factor responsible for lower grades, split seams and broken or ill-fitting covers, those containing dust and germs are also to blame.

Tinned iron cans are most commonly used in Alberta and their price is about $10.00 for a 5 gallon container. Under reasonable wear and tear a can may last 20 years. Improperly cared for and with rusting occurring, the life length can be shortened to two or three years. Stainless steel cans cost twice as much but for the serviceability they render they are cheaper in the long run.

Inspect your cans before pouring in milk and cream. Replace or repair those in poor condition. Wash and scald the others with boiling water before refilling.

More people commit suicide with a fork than with a knife.

QUEEN'S HOTEL, DELIA

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HOT LUNCHES

For School Children

NOTICE TO PARENTS

We are now prepared to supply pupils of Delia Public School during the noon hour with HOT LUNCHES at reasonable prices.

Parents are asked to call and make reservations before school commences.

$2.50 for 5 days

Per Student

FARMERS Producing Malting and Pearling Barley Can NOW Overdeliver – ONE CARLOT or Less of Accepted Barley

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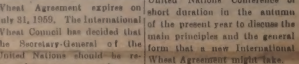
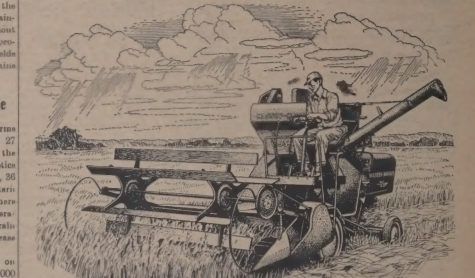


Interna. Wheat Agreement

The present International Wheat Agreement expires on July 31, 1959. The International Wheat Council has decided that the Secretary-General of the United Nations should be requested to convene a conference, early in 1959, to negotiate a possible renewal or replacement of the agreement. The council has also decided to recommend the convening of a preliminary United Nations Conference of short duration in the autumn of the present year to discuss the main principles and the general form that a new International Wheat Agreement might take.

People who went south for the winter really found it.



60,000 new reasons every day for mechanized farming!

In these days of man-made planets we tend to overlook this old, but still miraculous, earth that feeds and provides for us all.

That over 60,000 babies are born into this world each day—more than enough to repopulate the whole of Canada in less than a year—goes unnoticed. That these 60,000 new mouths will be fed on the produce of this small earth does not make headline news!

Yet, when we consider this astonishing growth in the world's population, we must wonder how it is that our standard of living—measured in terms of food consumption—remains so high. How is it possible when there has been little appreciable increase in the world farm acreage and a decline in the actual farming population?

The answer lies in farm mechanization in a scientific approach to food cultivation and the development of modern machine methods to increase output per acre and per man-hour worked.

In this development Massey-Ferguson plays a leading role throughout the world—in Canada, in the United States, in France, South America, Great Britain, South Africa, Germany and Australia.

All the world over, wherever farming is mechanized to meet our ever-growing needs, there we find Massey-Ferguson machines hard at work in the fields.

Massey-Ferguson Limited

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3 yr. training—$2200 to $2900 in 5 yrs.
4 Degree—$2300 to $3000 in 5 yrs.
Administration additional. This is a modern 3 room school in a progressive community with all conveniences. Apply to: Secretary-Treasurer, Phone 17 or 104 Forestburg, Alberta. p13

RIDGE-VAT SD NO. 533 REQUIRES teacher, interested in Grades 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10. Salary $2,800. Duties to commence September 8th. Boarding house, mile. Mrs. Florence Davies, Secretary-Treas., Ridge-Vat, Sask., Appelle, Sask. p9

THE CENTRAL CROWFOOT INDIAN Residential School at Cluny, Alberta, invites applications for Teachers of Junior High Grades and Kindergarten. Single salary scale. Good living quarters and accommodations. p13

NURSES WANTED

WANTED: REGISTERED NURSES for Saskatoon Bed District. $250.00 per month, five increments $5.00 monthly to make salary $275.00. Residence $18.00. Board $5c per meal. Apply to Matron, City Hospital, Saskatoon, Yorkton, Sask. cr9

Apply: D. J. Wiley, Saltcoats, Sask. cr9

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SUPERINTENDENT OF NURSES for 52 bed Hospital. Average 12 patients per day. Apply by letter stating qualifications and when you could commence duties to Secretary, Union Hospital, Hafford, Sask. cr9

WANTED: ONE GRADUATE OR Registered Nurse for 10 bed Hospital. Salary according to S.R.N.A. One nurse holding office may be operate Nurses' residence, fully modern. Apply to Matron Estonia Union Hospital, Estonia, Saskatchewan. p13

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SCHOOLS

LEARN AUCTIONEERING WORLDS Largest School. Home study or resident. Reasch Auction School, Mason City, Iowa, U.S.A. p10

Provide penicillin for children

A new program of free penicillin for Alberta children susceptible to rheumatic fever went into effect April 1, it was announced by Hon. Dr. J. D. Ross, Alberta Minister of Public Health.

Children up to 19 years of age, who have had one or more attacks of rheumatic fever, will be eligible for free issue of penicillin pills. Those who are allergic to penicillin or do not respond to its protective qualities may receive sulfa drugs as an alternative. Distribution will be made through health unit offices and family doctors.

The government aid program will be more comprehensive and considerably less than standard protection which could be procured on an individual basis. Approximately 600 Alberta youngsters are expected to be eligible for the assistance. Cost of supplying each with a daily dose will be about $25 per child for a full year. Eventual cost of the program, when all eligible children are under treatment, is estimated at $15,000 per year.

Recurrent attacks of rheumatic fever in children often result in lasting damage to the heart. Daily administration of penicillin has been found highly effective in preventing attacks. Protection for adults is of less vital concern in that they do not cause rheumatic fever at this stage is not so likely to be recurrent and seldom leaves its effect on the heart.

CHANGE OF HEART

A found bright purse, the pocket of a Milan lawyer, then changed his mind. He recognized Adamo Bonfanti as the owner of the purse. Bonfanti was a pickpocket charge last year, returned the lawyer's wallet and hurried away.

Bridge opens large area to increased development

An $800,000 five-span through-truss bridge spanning the North Saskatchewan River at Lea Park, about 60 miles north of Edmonton was officially opened June 13 by Premier E. C. Manning. The bridge is located 2½ miles distance west of the site of Fort Vermilion No. 2 where in 1808-1810 the Hudson's Bay and North West companies operated adjoining trading posts.

The bridge is a steel through-truss type on a concrete substructure and consists of five 200 foot main spans and approach spans on the two concrete abutments. Some 3,400 cubic yards of concrete, 180,000 pounds of reinforcing steel and 850 tons of structural steel were used. The structure replaces the Lea Park ferry which operated for nearly 50 years.

More than 3,000 persons were

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POULTRY, EGGS WANTED

POULTRY

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Firemen's Training School

The Maidstone Volunteer Fire Brigade, after it had made arrangements for a new fire fighting engine, decided to hold a Firemen's Training School, and applied to the Fire Commissioner's Office to have one held here.

In due course, the Fire Commissioner informed the local brigade that such a school would be held in Maidstone on August 12, 13 and 14.

The members of the local brigade are making all necessary arrangements for this school, and an invitation is extended to other brigades of the surrounding towns to attend. Rural and Town councillors, as well as anyone interested are welcome to attend.

This fire fighting course under the supervision of Chief Instructor M. D. (Doug) Gathercole is primarily for Volunteer Fire Department members, who have never attended a fire school or have not attended a school for a two-year period. The course consists of approximately 10 hours of instruction by lectures, films and practical care and use of water and fire equipment, ventilation, smoke masks, tools and equipment.

Time will be spent with the fire equipment which will include practical work on pumping water, hose laying, fire pumps and hydraulics. Figures and theories will be followed by a fire demonstration extinguishing oil pit and structure fire.

The first course for Volunteer Fire Fighters was conducted in August, 1947. Since then over hundreds of Fire Fighters in Saskatchewan have availed themselves of this opportunity to increase their knowledge of modern fire fighting techniques. In fact, that as a result of this increased efficiency of the Volunteer Fire Brigades that the Saskatchewan fire losses have been reduced substantially—The Mirror, Maidstone, Sask.

Indicate yields of 30 bushels

As a result of general rains which fell July 13, crops in the Delia district have continued to show excellent progress and growth is considered good to excellent, according to the latest crop report by the department of agriculture.

General appearance and prospects are very favorable and wheat yields are expected to average between 25 and 30 bushels per acre in this district. Wheat averages 12 inches in height and coarse grains about 17 inches.

A large percentage of the wheat is now in head and filling grain.

While some parts of the district, particularly the St. Janfus area, did not receive the heavy rains which fell recently in other districts, moisture conditions generally are reported good to excellent and the weather has been ideal for crop advancement.

The Delisky school district, according to reports, apparently received the heaviest rainfall of any part of this area. One farmer of that district said he had recorded nine and one-half inches on his rain gauge since June 11. Most of that came in two rains and many fields are reported completely under water. While crops in the Delisky fields will suffer as a result of the standing water, crop conditions from Bay Trail east are said to be excellent. Some hail damage was reported in the Hillsley district during the heavy storm.

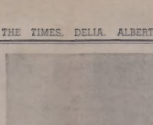
In addition to the good wheat crops, there are also some exceptionally fine stands of barley and other coarse grains. Damage from cutworms is quiet noticeable in many fields.

Hailfall in Humboldt measured 16 inches and brought the total to July 22 to 4.84 inches. This was an inch below the amount received at the same date last year, 5.87 inches, and slightly less than an inch below the longtime average of 5.84 inches, according to Searle Grain Co. records here.

—The Journal, Humboldt, Sask.

GOOD PEOPLE

In primitive societies the taking of interest for the loan of goods or services rendered in transactions between members of the same community was unknown.



HIGH PRESSURE SPRAYING MACHINE used to spray farm yards, buildings, lanes, garbage cans and nuisance ground. Ervine Gellner, Coronach, operates the machine. —Photo by J. J. McConnell.

Rural, urban centres co-operate for fly control

There are no flies on the people in the village of Fife Lake or on farms in the districts of Fife Lake, Rockglen and Coronach. Flies in these districts have been killed and breeding grounds destroyed with a mixture of chemicals applied through an ordinary high pressure farm sprayer owned by the rural municipality of Poplar Valley.

In the village of Fife Lake some family homes and business places had garbage cans, lanes, backyards, outdoor toilets and numerous grounds sprayed. The work was done in less than six hours for a total cost of $50.00.

Alex Mackie, owner of Fife Lake states, "The results of the fly control work which the village council had done are very good. Compared to other years we have no flies at all. Some of the other parts of the province would carry out similar control measures which would soon do away with the fly menace."

The fly control program was managed by Lorne Rutherford of Constance, municipal secretary-treasurer of the R.M. of Poplar Valley, Ervine Gellner, Coronach and Leg Rutherford, Ag. Rep. at Ogema. Lorne Kimball helped to start the ball rolling when he experimented with a chemical mixture of malathion and DDT. This was carried out first around his house lights in the yard. Local councillors and agricultural committees were formed, a high pressure sprayer and campaign plans caught fire.

The Council of the R. M. of Poplar Valley hired Ervine Gellner, Coronach, to operate the outfit. He promptly loaded the equipment on his half-ton truck and was ready for business.

Since Ervine Gellner started operating the spraying machine he has sprayed over thirty groves of trees for ashid and cankerworm control, many gardens, all livestock for warble and lice control, persistent perennial weeds, livestock buildings, garbage cans, and yards.

Charlie Gellner, Coronach, is a satisfied customer of one who sprayed livestock buildings, farm yards, and the outside walls of his home. Speaking of the spray last for weeks and it appears to gain renewed strength after every rain," Mrs. Charlie Gellner said. "It's wonderful. It has really taken care of the flies here, even the outside privy. The outside step is free of flies. I can even leave the screen door open," she added with an approving smile.

The chemical mixture for house and farm use consisted of five gallons of DDT; 1¼ quarts of malathion and one quart of creosote. This was added to 200 gallons of water and mixed in a high pressure sprayer. "We've had three rains since we started and more after spraying farms with this mixture," states Ervine Gellner. "Two sprayings per year during the fly season is very effective. For most effective control of flies, a complete clean up program should first be done on a community basis. That destroys the breeding grounds and the remaining flies with your chemical sprays."

Spraying farm yards and trees costs 25c per gallon; warbles 15c per head; lice 15c per head, and disinfecting premises 25c or more per gallon depending on the type of job. The cost of fly control for an entire farmstead is approximately $6.00 for one treatment. "Costs will go down", states Lorne Kimball, "as more people make use of this service."

Cost per gallon of chemical spray varies with the contents of the mixture and the time required to apply it.

High pressure sprayers of the piston type are recommended for applying spray chemicals Machines which produce 400 pounds air pressure in tanks provide the most effective use of spray chemicals for all jobs. Boomless farm sprayers of which there are several dozen in the area will provide 120 pounds pressure. These machines can be used successfully for all insect control work with the exception of warble control which requires spray pressures of 400 pounds.

The Saskatchewan Department of Agriculture has assisted municipalities and organized groups of farmers to buy high pressure sprayers. The Department will pay one-half the cost of sprayers to a maximum of $400 per machine. Districts which have used this policy and have purchased high pressure sprayers include Lake Alma, Minton, Coronach, Rockglen, Ceylon, Willow Bunch, Pangman and Viceroy.

Flies are a threat to human health. Many people will not tolerate the presence of a fly once they know how a fly's digestive system works. Flies do spread diseases of many kinds.

The unwary producer may have his income from livestock reduced by flies and other insects which pester stock in many ways. Flies also annoy poultry.

The provincial departments of agriculture and public health fully approve of community insect control programs. "Fly control can reduce the threat to human health and up the income from livestock.

Hunting starts in six weeks — prospects good

Start sharpening up your shooting eye, men! Hunting starts in six short weeks and the prospects look bright.

A. T. Davidson, assistant deputy minister of natural resources, said that both upland game bird and big game hunting should be as good as, or better than last year.

Ducks, although reduced in numbers from last year, will be concentrated more in the bigger water areas, due to lower water levels this summer. However, the population concentrations will, if anything, improve waterfowl hunting.

Sharptail grouse show an increase in numbers in some areas over last year, while most other upland game bird populations are about the same.

Deer are up over last year, elk about the same and moose are reported down slightly, but not enough to affect hunting at all.

Mr. Davidson said bear were as thick as ever and urged heavier hunting of this big game species

TROPHY WINNERS at the Saskatchewan Weekly Newspapers Association convention at Ashfield, Grenfell Sun; R. S. Reid, Kindersley Clarion; Dr. Sam Wynn, Yorkton Enterprise; Fred White, Touchwood Times, Punnichy.

—Photo courtesy Sask. Power Corp.

Protein feeds keep milk flow up in fall

Feeding grain and protein supplement, milking regularly and culling poor producers will help prevent falling milk production in late fall and winter, according to Erle Roger, livestock specialist with the Saskatchewan Department of Agriculture.

Tame pasture and hay, Mr. Roger says, usually decline rapidly in growth and feed value during mid to late summer. As a result, heavily-producing cows will go down in milk production.

To offset the falling feed value of pasture, Mr. Roger says to make a protein supplement-grain mixture available to dairy cows as grass turns brown. He recommends one pound of 32 percent protein supplement feed with four to eight pounds grain.

An extremely poor pasture calls for one pound supplement with each four pounds grain. The ratio of grain can be increased according to how good the pasture is. This extra feed will help keep milk production up in late summer and early fall.

Irregular milking hours, common during harvest, lowers milk production considerably. Keep excessive damage due to mastitis. Regular milking hours and proper procedure will help prevent this.

Mr. Roger adds that culling poor producers and replacing these cull cows with young cows expected to calve in September and October will help keep milk production high. Keeping cull cows eating heavily in fall and early winter is profitable since fluid milk prices are highest then.

Electronic brain knows the answer

Developments in the fel: of the electronic brain continue to astound. Now the U.S. Navy says it has one that can teach itself, as well as learn when taught. This, obviously, would bring it closer to the human brain than any device yet conceived. It can make mistakes. In fact it is never 100 percent accurate. But it can learn from its errors and thus improve.

There is the prospect that it can respond to voice commands, translate from one language to another, distinguish right from left.

Let they're really serious on this last point, we proud defenders of the human brain may have had it. For there is a good many of us not only can't tell one car from another, but can't tell back from front.—Bruce Hutchison.

Mt. Etna, in Sicily, is Europe's largest and highest volcano.

PROMPT PAYMENT—The reputation built up by the Saskatchewan Government Insurance Office for prompt payment of claims is graphically portrayed in this picture. Less than 24 hours after fire destroyed his place of business, Qu'Appelle drug store operator A. C. Conlan (centre) receives a cheque for settlement of his claim from S.G.I.O. adjuster, Doug Edelman (left). In the background, a Qu'Appelle fireman pours water on the still smouldering ruins, the result of last week's fire which leveled a business block. The picture was taken at 10:40 a.m., the day after the fire. On the right is S.G.I.O. Director of Advertising and Promotion, Norman Runta.

The straight and narrow

More than 20,000 gallons of reflectorized white paint are used each year by the Alberta Department of Highways in marking centre stripes and travel lanes of provincial paved highways.

White has been adopted as the official marking color by most provinces of Canada and States of United States. In some areas, particularly cities, yellow paint is used.

Three automatic machines, manned by two men, are employed during the spring and summer months to paint the stripe at a rate of 15 to 20 miles per day. Minute glass beads are added to the paint, to serve as a reflector and thus aid in night driving. Eight gallons of paint and nearly 50 pounds of the glass beads are sufficient to mark one mile.

FOURTH IN POPULATION

The United States ranks as the fourth largest nation in population in the world. China, India and Russia are more populous.

SUPPORT LOCAL MERCHANTS

Profit-sharing agreement suggested for cattle

Glass employed in stained glass windows is colored in the making by tinting the glass in the melting pot with various metallic oxides.

A higher level of rural education in Saskatchewan would raise agricultural income and social opportunity, A. J. Webster, assistant director of the provincial Agricultural Representative Service, said.

Speaking to about 275 staff members and parents at a rally of Weyburn district clubs, Mr. Webster said figures showing the more education a person had, the more income he was likely to earn over a lifetime.

Better rural education is needed because it takes more knowledge to operate modern farms than 25 years ago, Mr. Webster said. In addition, boys and girls who leave farming for town and city jobs come out "second best" if they have less education than urban youth.

Only 48 percent of rural youth between 15 and 19 are in schools, the farm educator said, compared with 55 percent of urban youth.

Economic factors are not entirely to blame for the large number of rural students leaving high schools before graduation, Mr. Webster said, he was "shocked" to learn at the Regina rural development conference last winter that lack of parent support and a lack of knowledge of opportunities open to high school graduates were the two main reasons for students dropping out of high school.

"If these are major reasons," Mr. Webster said, "then we are all guilty of not talking education enough in our homes, our schools and community organizations. The attitude that anyone can farm must go. Too often we look for the educational misfit to be failed on the farm and point to him as an example of why an education is of no value in farming. If we look a little longer we can find hundreds of examples of successful farmers who have graduated from grade 12 and possibly from the agriculture college at the University of Saskatchewan."

Mr. Webster praised out of school education presented by the 4-H clubs movement and the short courses of the university extension department and agricultural representative service. He urged the helping rural youth who remain on the farm. But he said youth who leave agriculture, high school education and agricultural college courses were needed to help them compete for city jobs.

George Hyndeldes agricultural representative supervisor for southeast Saskatchewan, spoke on the meeting. Over 200 members of 4-H clubs enjoyed a softball tournament, steel identification contest and a banquet later in the day.

Antonio Stradivari, Cremona violin maker, who died in 1737, is known as the greatest of all violin makers.

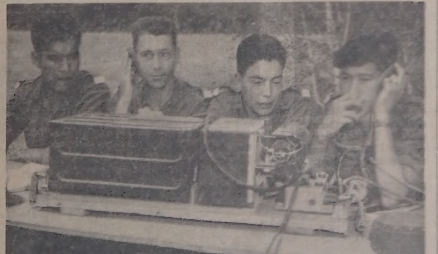
Authorities have estimated that the famous 1728 century Italian violin maker's best instrument, which he used the Latin form Stradivarius as his signature, made more than 1,100 violins, of which only 540 are known to exist today, but some of them may have been started by him and finished after his death.

KAYAK

The Eskimo kayak or one-man canoe, is built of driftwood and stretched over a framework of whale bone or driftwood.

MILK BREAK—Army Cadets lined up for a glass of milk during their morning rest period. Boys from villages, towns and cities over northwest Ontario, Manitoba and Saskatchewan are attending summer camp at the Dundurn Cadet Camp. These boys are training as leaders, rifle coaches, instructors, drivers and signallers. Left to right are: Cadets Ernest Woolf, Spruce Lake, Sask.; Robert Haig, Birch Hills, Sask.; Arthur Demasatis, Prince Albert, Sask.; Donald Cromack, Attikokan, Ont.; William Dodge, North Battleford, Sask. —Canadian Army photo.

CALLING DELTA ONE, COME IN—Civilian instructors and militia officers receiving instruction on the operation of the No. 19 radio set at the Dundurn annual Cadet Camp. These gentlemen are taking special courses in instruction and seeking greater qualification before returning to their community cadet corps. Left to right: H. E. Kellett, J. C. Byers, J. T. Penman and L. L. Baumgarten of Carnot River, Sask. —Canadian Army photo.



CALLING DELTA ONE, COME IN—Civilian instructors and militia officers receiving instruction on the operation of the No. 19 radio set at the Dundurn annual Cadet Camp. These gentlemen are taking special courses in instruction and seeking greater qualification before returning to their community cadet corps. Left to right are: D. Henry, Lebret, Sask.; E. Corigan, Fortuie, Sask.; W. Bellegarde, Balcarres, Sask., and F. A. Pelgan, Fort Qu'Appelle, Sask. —Canadian Army photo.

New policy announced for gas service deposit refunds

In order to qualify for refund of $25 service deposits, Saskatchewan Power Corporation natural gas customers must now use gas before October 1 of the year after it becomes available in the community.

The new policy applies to all centres served with gas in 1957 and to those where distribution systems must be constructed in 1958 and 1959. Formerly, qualifying SPC gas distribution superintendent.

This means that residents who in 1957 placed service deposits and had service pipe laid in the communities of Regina, Willow Moose, Kernohert, Herbert, Claphis and St. Louis will be entitled to refunds if they are actually using gas on or before September 30 this year.

Similarly, residents who in 1958 have made or will make the $25 service deposits at Weyburn, Estevan, Maple Creek, Lampman, Moose Jaw, Parkbeg, Success, Plenty, Kinley, Springwater, Dodsland, Docrowney and Prudhomme will be entitled to refunds in 1959 provided they are actually using natural gas on or before September 30 of next year. In the same way, October 1, of 1960 would be the refund date for residents of any centres which may be served in 1959.

Aluminum discussions pressed

Any United States restrictions on Aluminum imports would substantially damage Canada's producers' interests External Affairs Minister Smith said in the Commons recently.

He said the matter of representations by U.S. producers to the American government for support restrictions or higher tariffs on aluminum was discussed when President Eisenhower last talks in Ottawa.

Mr. Smith, replying to an earlier question by Opposition Leader Pearson, said the matter still is under discussion in Washington between American and Canadian officials and that the Canadian government will take whatever further action is necessary.

Old Dobbin runs second

"The old grey mare ain't what she used to be . . ."

Or at least she isn't being put to as much use as she used to be.

More and more farm horses are being turned out to pasture as tractors take over.

This was underscored by information provided by the economics division, Canada department of agriculture, which shows that in 1952 there were 1,447,000 horses while less than two years ago there were only 784,000.

The information is based on Dominion Bureau of Statistics figures.

This means that the horses-per-farm ratio has none-dived from 4.85 in 1921 to 1.36.

At the same time, the increase in tractor sales has been phenomenal. There were 47,445 tractors on Canadian farms in 1921, and today there are over half a million.

Economists point out that in the overall picture, horses still have the edge on tractors but the gap is rapidly narrowing. Latest calculations revealed 0.869 per farm.

Taking DBS figures on tractor sales, the agricultural experts estimated that the Canadian farmer had an average of 1.695 horsepower at his disposal in 1921 and two years ago it had increased to 15.642.

The switch to mechanism isn't confined to Canada. In the United States there are more tractors than horses.

And, according to a dispatch from Food and Agricultural Organization, United Nations, the horse population of Europe in 1953 was an average of 30 percent below the pre-war level.

On one thing the experts agree: Mechanization will drastically thin the ranks of the horse, but will never completely stamp it out.—The Times, Kamsack, Sask.

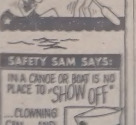
Landrace hogs shown

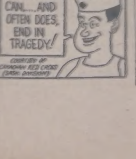
So far as is known, the Hunboldt district is the only one in the province with a class for Landrace swine. Efforts to have a class for these comparatively new but popular breed of hogs included in other fairs have so far been unsuccessful, according to Walter Michel of St. Gregor, a member of the board of directors of the Canadian Landrace Association.

Landrace hogs are of Danish origin and were introduced into Canada about five years ago, according to Mr. Michel. They have only been in the west about two years but are already in great demand. There are several pure-bred breeders in this area, including Mr. Michel. Another is Nick A. Bendig of Bruno, although he did not show at the Humboldt Fair. A short five Landrace breeders did exhibit at the Fair, however, and showed nearly 30 hogs.

Mr. Michel won the Bank of Nova Scotia trophy for best pure-bred male and reserve champion boar. Mr. Michel exhibited 24 Landrace hogs at the fair and expressed his personal appreciation to the Fair Board for having the class included. — The Journal, Humboldt, Sask.

RED CROSS WATER SAFETY





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(The Plaindealer, Souris, Man.)

BUFFALO that once roamed the prairies in millions are now an interesting sight in the Riding Mountain National Park at Lake Audy. The herd at the park is the second largest herd in existence.

Frank Copithorne resigns Power Corporation post

Resignation of Frank Copithorne as assistant general manager in charge of administration for the Saskatchewan Power Corporation was announced by General Manager David Cass-Beggs. Mr. Copithorne is returning to British Columbia, where he had resided before coming to Saskatchewan almost 10 years ago.

As assistant general manager in charge of administration, he had been responsible for sales, purchasing, financial and accounting, personnel, public relations, legal and other administrative services of the Corporation since the position was established as one of three assistant general managers' posts in December, 1956.

At that time, Mr. Copithorne had returned to the Corporation after serving for three years as general manager of the Saskatchewan Transportation Company. Previously, he had been comptroller of the Power Corporation from December, 1949, to December, 1953, when he resigned to reorganize and head up the crown-operated bus company.

New hospital to take at least 5 years

Reporting to the regular meeting of town council, Councillor L. Dow informed the mayor and council that the hospital board had met with two representatives from the Department of Public Health in regard to a new hospital. The board was told that the building of a new hospital in Assiniboia would be under a long term policy, taking at least five years. They were advised to start a reserve trust fund, earmarked for building the new hospital, with the funds coming from an increased mill rate. It is expected that the hospital board will study the recommendations made and make an announcement at a later date.—The Times, Assiniboia, Sask.

Week's sew-thrifty PRINTED PATTERN

4767
SIZES 2–10

Sun bags! Sheets! Sleeves! Skirts! All included in this Printed Pattern—all are simplest of sewing. Mom, you'll appreciate the ease of four-piece sun-bonnet.

Printed Pattern: Children's Sizes 2, 4, 6, 8, 10. Size 6 sun top, 1 yard 35-inch; shorts ¾ yard; blouse 1⅝ yards; skirt 1¼ yards 35-inch.

Printed directions on each pattern part. Easier, accurate.

Send Forty Cents (40c) in coins (stamps cannot be accepted) for this pattern. Please print plainly Size, Name, Address, Style Number, to:

Anne Adams Pattern Dept.,
Department F.P.L.
60 Front Street, W., Toronto.

by Anne Adams

Gift-perfect

7398

by Alice Brooks

Everyday-animal friends from farmyard and zoo dot this favorite crib cover, to entertain a tot. Beginner-easy!

Make a welcome gift for a baby. Pattern 7398: transfer of 9 motifs 6x7 inches; color chart; directions for cover.

Send thirty-five cents in coins for the pattern (stamps cannot be accepted). Print plainly your Name, Address, Style Number.

Address order to:

Household Arts Department,
Department F.P.L.
60 Front Street, W., Toronto.

HIGHWAY DEATHS UP IN FIRST SIX MONTHS

To June 30 this year 58 highway fatalities had occurred in Saskatchewan compared with 46 during the same period last year, according to statistics released by the provincial highway traffic board.

To the end of June, 1958, the board noted, a total of 4,586 motor vehicle accidents were reported in the province with 1,023 persons injured and property damage amounting to $1,911,532, as compared with 4,240 accidents, 926 persons injured and property damage amounting to $1,796,451 during the same period of 1957.

Each day last month there was an average of 26 accidents, 12 persons injured and property damage amounting to more than $13,000. During June, 10 persons were killed in motor vehicle accidents.

Saturday remained the worst day of the week followed by Sunday, Friday, Thursday, Monday, Wednesday and Tuesday. The worst time of day was between 4 and 5 p.m.

Visit the Tree Planting Car

Meetings are held in the Car at each point on the itinerary, at eight o'clock in the evening. When schools are open, arrangements are made with the school authorities to have the pupils visit the car during school hours. Sound films show the results obtained by farming people through planting trees, and give practical instruction in tree planting and home beautification. An illustrated talk covers planting methods, which trees to plant, the laying out of a shelter belt, and planning the home ground, with information on the care of trees and shrubs. A question period follows each evening meeting.

THE 1958 ITINERARY

SASKATCHEWAN			ALBERTA		
Grandora	Fri.	Aug. 15	Cochrane	Tues.	Sept. 23
Grand Coulee	Mon.	" 18	Milestone	Thurs.	" 25
Pense	Tues.	" 19	Lang	Mon.	" 29
Belle Plaine	Wed.	" 20	Yellow Grass	Tues.	Sept. 2
Pasqua	Thurs.	" 21	McTaggart	Wed.	" 3
Drinkwater	Fri.	" 22	Halbrite	Thurs.	" 4
Pitman	Sat.	" 23	Midale	Fri.	" 5
Rouleau	Mon.	" 25	Macoun	Sat.	" 6

Canadian Weekly Features

A highway can hypnotize you!

This is the time for long vacation trips on Canada's highways, many of them modern, four-way, ribbon-smooth throughways, incredibly easy to drive on. And that, warns the Canadian Highway Safety Conference, is precisely the danger.

Driving a car along one of the modern super-highways can seem so safe and easy that it becomes a tranquilizer and subtly lulls the motorist away from concentration on his driving to a perilous condition in which he gives little thought to what he is doing. There are two major dangers here: first, he falls asleep without warning; second, he reacts too slowly in emergencies.

The result can be death, not only to him but to everyone concerned.

The Conference offers these suggestions when driving a superhighway:

Before leaving on a long trip, get plenty of sleep. Wear clothing that is comfortable and loose. Stop every hour or so and get out and walk around. Carry a thermos of coffee in the car. Vary the car speed. Tune the radio to lively music. Now and then, when it's safe, glance at the car's hood or the decoration over the radiator to change your eyes' focus. Ask one of the passengers in the car to watch the speedometer; an inattentive driver runs the speed to a dangerous level without noticing it.

Driving at night is even more hazardous. Run the windshield wipers at intervals, keep switching the light beam from low to high to low. Turn dash lights off or almost off.

Drivers realizing they are becoming affected by "highway hypnosis" should fight it every way. Sing, smoke, beat a rhythm with their feet, talk to passengers, even get into an argument (but don't get too intense and forget driving!). Best and safest of all — stop.

Be always aware, cautions CHSC, that everyone, no matter how assured he might be of his own ability to drive, can become hypnotized by the highway on a long, uneventful trip.

24-hour telephone service starting

Twenty-four hour telephone service will start for the first time in 97 Saskatchewan communities September 1. On that date Saskatchewan Government Telephones will extend its round the clock service to include all centres with over 200 telephones.

Craik will be included in these centres.

The policy of extending service was first announced by Labor Minister C. C. Williams during the 1958 session of the legislature.

Cost of the project is estimated to be more than $316,000 a year. Less than half of this will be recoverable from adjustment in the customer's regular service charges, however, with the extra hours of service an increase in long distance business is expected.

When the 24-hour service goes into effect, monthly charges for private line service for exchanges with 200 to 500 phones will be $2.25 for residence and $3.25 for business. For exchanges of 500 to 2,000 charges will be $2.40 and $3.75 respectively.

The switching fee payable to SGT by rural telephone companies which go on 24-hour service will be increased by $1 per year per subscriber.

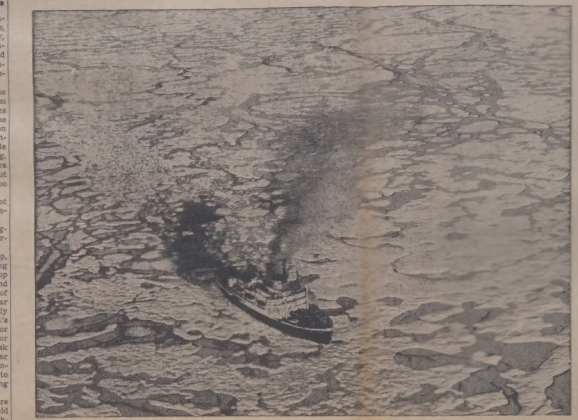
Thirty-five other centres which have had continuous service under special arrangement will be classified into the system's practice of monthly billing.

After September 1 when the service includes 25,000 additional rural telephones and 15,000 local ones, SGT officials estimate that 91 percent of their subscribers in the province will have 24-hour service—The Weekly News, Craik, Sask.

VERSATILE MACHINE

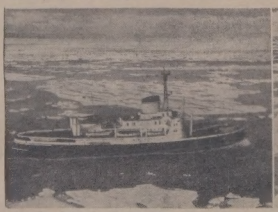
At Swift Current, Sask., a self-propelled swather has been put to work out-of-season. About 300 acres have been sprayed for grasshopper control with this machine through the installation of a spraying attachment.

Assignment in the High Arctic



Operation "Nors '58" gets underway for Canada's powerful icebreaker *d'Iberville* on July 23rd when the twin-screwed, 5,678-ton vessel departs Montreal for her 7th annual summer cruise to far-northern waters, pathfinding for supply ships bound for isolated settlements and RCAF outposts and weather stations in the Arctic.

D'Iberville's barge, laden with supplies, is greeted by Eskimo settlers and Royal Canadian Mounted Police officer (left) at Pond Inlet, N.W.T. Members of the local population requiring medical or dental services will receive expert attention in *d'Iberville's* well-equipped, ultra-modern laboratories.



Canadian designed and built, *d'Iberville's* trim lines and sturdy construction are the result of years of navigational experience in northern waters. She carries two helicopters for rescue work and aerial reconnaissance.

Two of *d'Iberville's* crew measure depth of ice (between 7 and 12 feet thick) in Norwegian Bay. When not engaged in the Arctic, *d'Iberville* is employed keeping Canada's eastern seaports and the St. Lawrence free of ice-jams.

In choosing the name "d'Iberville", Canada's Department of Transport turned back the pages of history to find one that would remind Canadians and all who have thrilled to the stories of Canada's picturesque past, of one of this country' great heroes: Pierre Le Moyne d'Iberville.

Pierre Le Moyne d'Iberville, the third son of Charles Le Moyne de Longueuil, was born at Montreal in 1661. He was the first Canadian by birth to achieve fame in the annals of this country's beginnings. His exploits of daring and his undaunted courage in Hudson's Bay; his discovery of the mouth of the Mississippi River; his efforts in pioneering and establishing a fort on the site of the present city of New Orleans and his fame as the first Governor General of Louisiana, when that tract of land was a colony of France, has engraved his memory on the hearts of his countrymen and has made the name "d'Iberville" synonymous with adventure, exploration and accomplishment.

Because of the growing prominence of Canada's Northland and of easier transportation in Arctic waters, by 1945 it had become evident that a new icebreaker would be required to augment the existing high standard of vessels used in the expanding Arctic service.

Plans were immediately made for a new icebreaker to be adequate for supplying far northern stations. The icebreaker "d'Iberville" was designed not only to be rugged and self-reliant in heavy ice, but capable of carrying a large number of personnel and cargo to the farthest outposts of Canadian civilization with a degree of comfort and safety never before attempted.

"D'Iberville's" duties do not, however, end with Arctic assignments. The importance of icebreaking to the economy of Eastern Canada has been well established over the years, and it is necessary to furnish St. Lawrence and Saguenay River ports and the ports of the Maritime Provinces with regular spring and winter icebreaking.

Many of the ports of Canada's eastern seaboard are open all winter but some of these require icebreaking assistance when beset by wind and tide-controlled pack ice which would otherwise pile up and block harbor channels.

Fully Canadian designed and Canadian built to specifications which were based on the knowledge gained from years of Arctic travel and icebreaking duties, the 5,678 ton icebreaker "d'Iberville" is a proud addition to Canada's Arctic fleet, which includes "N. B. McLean", "C. D. Howe", "Montcalm", and "Edward Cornwallis".

Propelled by a set of twin screws powered by two specially designed engines, the "d'Iberville" has the power to carry a crew of 75, some 50 passengers and better than 400 tons of cargo through the heavy ice flows in Canada's Arctic. Her huge fuel tanks will carry her 12,000 miles without refueling.

The "d'Iberville" is fitted with a flight deck for the two Bell helicopters that are part of her equipment. These craft, which have proven their worth in Arctic travel, are carried for low level aerial photography, charting, rescue work and long-range navigation through uncharted waters. A hangar for these craft, complete with repair shop, provides shelter for both helicopters and makes it possible to keep them in prime condition, an entirely new innovation in aircraft storage aboard ship.

Double radar protection, depth indicators and gyro compasses give the "d'Iberville" the advantages of every known aid to navigation. The "d'Iberville's" modern hospital includes a sick bay, X-ray room, a dispensary, and an operating theatre, while its dental facilities would make the most elaborately equipped shore-bound dentist envious.

Everything possible has been done to provide passengers, ship's officers and members of the crew with comfort, recreation and safety on a scale never before attempted on a ship of this class.

Supplies are unloaded by crane at Resolute Bay. Everyone must work at top speed and efficiency if the mission is to be successfully completed before the brief Arctic summer passes into the long Arctic night.

While *d'Iberville* stands off to starboard, members of her crew prepare to lay an oil line which will supply the Joint U.S.-Canadian Weather Station at Eureka, N.W.T.

National Film Board of Canada Photos by Ted Grant

The polar bear, once symbolic of the vast untamed and unexplored ice-locked reaches of the North, is no longer King of the Arctic; today the man of science, aided by the Eskimo's intimate knowledge of survival in a climate where every day is a fresh challenge, is emerging as the new master of the North. To carry these men and their intricate scientific equipment to the task at hand, *d'Iberville* and her convoy of supply ships, will this year, as in years past, lend her superior strength, her speed and her endurance.

New head for Trans-Canada Telephone System

H. G. Young, of Montreal, has been appointed chairman of the Trans-Canada Telephone System, succeeding Thomas W. Eadie, also of Montreal, who has held the post since June, 1952.

Mr. Young, whose telephone career began 38 years ago following graduation from University of Toronto, is a Vice-president of The Bell Telephone Company of Canada.

The Trans-Canada Telephone System of which Saskatchewan Government Telephones is a member comprises the Dominion's major telephone organizations. This organization co-ordinates the engineering, construction and operation of long distance telephone service from coast-to-coast and other communications facilities including the nation-wide microwave network used for the transmission of television programs.

Born and educated in Toronto, H. G. Young joined the engineering group of the American Telephone and Telegraph Company in 1920, returning to Canada in 1922 to enter the Bell Telephone Company of Canada. He successively held a number of positions in plant and engineering and, in 1930, became general plant manager of the eastern area in Montreal. In 1939 he was appointed general manager of the Bell's western area with headquarters in Toronto. When the toll area was created in 1953 he assumed the position of general manager. In the spring of 1956, Mr. Young was named vice-president and general manager—toll area, and, in November, 1957, he became responsible for matters related to the Trans-Canada Telephone System operations.

HIST-O-RAMA marks Yorkton's 75th Anniversary. Cosmo J. Macfarlane, William H. Meredith and two Smith boys, J. J. Smith and William T. Smith were the first in arrive in the area in 1882. They settled on the banks of Little White Sand River three miles north of Yorkton's present post office. This settlement was known as York Colony a year later in 1883.

Yorkton and district celebrate 75 years of progress

CITY AND WESTERN DEVELOPMENT MUSEUM STAGE HIST-O-RAMA

The history of Yorkton, which is celebrating its 75th anniversary this year, will unfold at that centre's Exhibition Park August 14, 15 and 16 when the city and the Western Development Museum stage Hist-O-Rama. The show will be officially opened by Hon. A. G. Kuziak, minister of natural resources. Yorkton's mayor, W. E. Fichtner will also be in attendance.

The celebration, expected to draw a large crowd from Yorkton and district will depict events of a day remembered only by pioneers who are still living. There will be a giant parade of prairie farming equipment, demonstrations, entertainment for the younger set and plenty of excitement and fun for the kiddies.

Preparations are being made by a large number of volunteer workers from Yorkton, members of the newly - organized Threshermen's Club and personnel from the Western Development Museum at Saskatoon. Painting, cleaning, tuning-up and the thousands of other jobs that must be done to put on this type of show are the order of the day as far as the museum and the city, co-sponsors of Hist-O-Rama, are concerned.

Pioneers of the surrounding area will be specially honored. A number will take part in the parade, be introduced and a luncheon has been planned for them. For the benefit of the pioneers as well as the younger people, some humorous as well as historical incidents in the life of the area will be portrayed.

Daily features will include the parade of history, threshing from dail to steamer, plowing from oxto gas power, Little League baseball, pony chariot and chuckwagon races, domestic agricultural exhibits, carnivals, games and rides.

Before the grandstand show on Thursday and Saturday evenings, beginning at 7:30, there will be a variety show and on Friday evening a junior rodeo, a square dance jamboree on Thursday, August 14, and a monster street dance on Saturday.

Yorkton is proud of its past and it is fitting that citizens who inhabit Saskatchewan's sixth city pause and pay tribute to the men and women who laid the foundations of progress. The 8,500 people who get their mail from Yorkton's modern, million-dollar federal building are optimistic about the future too!

Since this thriving trading centre was established as the hub of a vast agricultural area, over $3 billion in farm products have been produced in the area—an amount equal to all the field crops and livestock marketed in Canada in 1957.

Yorkton has a strategic geographical location second to none. All sections of east central Saskatchewan and west central Manitoba and much of the north of these territories are served from Yorkton. Yorkton enjoys the facilities of both the CPR and CNR Railroads, the Saskatchewan Transportation Company, Greyhound and a dozen trucking companies as well as T.C.A., a privately owned air service and excellent highways fanning out in all directions.

Yorkton's water resources, unlimited electrical energy at low rates and the promise of gas in 1959 are services most valuable to those planning industrial expansion.

The epoc of the farmer had its beginning in the summer of 1880 when a very small party of York County men came to the district with Clark Wallace to investigate possible settlement. They returned east with glowing reports and the York Farmers' Colonization Company was organized and incorporated in May, 1882.

But the first men to come to Yorkton itself and stay arrived on May 10, 1882. There were Cosmo J. Macfarlane, William H. Meredith and the Smith brothers—J. J. and William T. They settled on the banks of Little White Sand river three miles north of Yorkton's present post office. It became known as York Colony and later in 1883 came known as York Colony in 1883 and to today Yorkton is celebrating its 75th birthday.

The year 1885 saw the Manitoba and Northwestern Railway build to a point originally named Stirling. The name was soon changed to Saltcoats, which then became the trading point for York Colony. The promoters of the York Farmers' Colonization Company at that time succeeded in having the line extended to Yorkton early in 1890. It was then the townsite was moved from the river bank to its present location. Yorkton was incorporated as a village in 1894 with C. J. Macfarlane as overseer.

The transplanted pioneer colony was incorporated as a town, MAY 17, 1900, with W. F. Hopkins as mayor and J. L. Magrath, Wm. Simpson, J. J. Smith and G. C. Betts as member of Council.

Located in the centre of the vast plains of eastern Saskatchewan, with its virgin soil untilled until the late years of the last century, Yorkton was destined to progressive development when the surrounding country was inhabited. As soon as this occurred the land quickly produced large volumes of farm produce.

The World War I put a crimp in Yorkton's development as did the depression of the early thirties and the last War. But since the end of hostilities in 1945, Yorkton has made continued phenomenal progress.

Yorkton's population in 1946 was 5,714 and at the time of the last official census in 1956 it had grown to 8,184, an increase of 43 percent.

Fruit "dumping"

The M.P. from Prince Edward-Lennox suggested in the Commons recently that "we should sit down and negotiate" with United States processors and producers or problems caused by U.S. "dumping" in Canada of canned fruits and vegetables.

Mr. Milligan said seven canning factories in his riding had closed and they had not closed because they were inefficient.

Approximately 37 percent of the continent of Europe is farm land.

Favorite flower

by Alice Brooks

Roses—the most beloved of all flowers. This single one is set off by the simple mesh.

You'll enjoy this crochet—you'll be proud to use it in your home. Pattern 7319: crochet directions for 12x15½ inch chair set, 6x12 arm rest.

Send Thirty-five Cents (coins) for this pattern (stamps cannot be accepted), to:

Household Arts Department, Department P.P.L., 60 Front Street, W., Toronto.

4-H competition at Regina

Brian Duck of Regina topped all competitors with his showmanship in the Saskatchewan 4-H dairy calf club competitions at the exhibition. Grant Thompson of Fairlight was runner up and Bettie Duck of Regina came third.

Grant Thompson showed the best calf, Linda Ennis' Glenavon calf was judged second best and the entry of Carol Strudwick of Balgonie was placed third.

In the class for two-year-old heifers, Brian Duck's entry came first, Grant Thompson's second, and Ron Dover's heifer from Fairlight third.

Gary Nicholas of Milestone won in the beef heifer class; Ted Freitag of Alameda was second and Betty Cottingham of Milestone was third. The Oxbow-Auburnton 4H club won in the class for two heifers from one club.

Kim Woolfitt of Auburnton won for showmanship in the beef class. Ted Freitag was second and Irwin Catley of Craven third.

Crippled girl sees Princess

A kindly policeman made certain that crippled Alma Webster saw Princess Margaret recently.

The 14-year-old girl from Lakefield in the Peterborough area came to Toronto to see a medical specialists. She was on her way to catch a train back home from Toronto's Union Station when she became involved with crowds waiting to see the princess leave the Royal York Hotel across the street.

Alma, who has lost the use of her legs, couldn't see from her wheel chair. So police constable Lochin McLachlan, formerly of Saskatoon, took her out of the crowd, had her about 10 feet from the royal car and moved guards out of her line of vision.

Then the 265-pound, six-foot-four policeman named the dignitaries for Alma as the royal party left the hotel.

"The princess waved right at me and I waved right back," said Alma. "I feel really nice inside."

Blackbirds doing damage to crops

Flocks of blackbirds, estimated at times to be in the thousands, are reported to be causing extensive damage to oat crops in the Yorkton district.

Fred Reusch said he has fired more than 50 shells into the flocks the past few days with little effect. The birds seem to prefer Garry and Todney oats because of the thinner shell and plump kernels. The flocks are more prevalent in fields where water is nearby.

Mr. Reusch said the crops are maturing quickly and he expects to start harvesting in 10 days time.

STRANGLER FIG

The strangler fig, which grows in southern Florida, begins life in the form of another tree, grows downward and, when rooted, will choke the life from the other tree.

EARLY DAYS—Clothing worn by Tom Welch of Hudson Bay and antiquated steam engine in background remind us of the early days. Both top hat and tails and tractors similar to this were common sights about 1900 or shortly after.

HERE ARE A GROUP OF LADIES dressed in the garb of our grandmothers look through old fashioned photo albums and view pictures through a kaleidoscope. The setting is a living room furnished just as it would have been about the turn of the century, at the Western Development Museum in Saskatoon.

Editorials from Canadian Weekly Newspapers

(These are not necessarily the views of the editor of this paper)

Happy birthday to us . . .

(The Daily Graphic, Man.)

Birthdays are a time for reviewing past accomplishments, for accepting congratulations, and for planning the future. Canada, Tuesday, will celebrate its 91st birthday.

The years since Confederation have brought changes that would bring surprise and amazement to the eyes of many of this country's founders; but not, we suspect, to John A., that grand old visionary who saw a far-flung nation linked by ribbons of steel and taking its place among the world powers.

The first 100 years of Canada are 'to grow on', by 1967 this nation will be ready for the second stage in its development, and will begin to acquire the poise and sophistication of maturity.

Before we become fully mature, we must become more easily recognizable. Most people manage this with a name. In the case of business firms, a trade mark is the identifying symbol. In the case of nations, a flag is used. Canada still has no flag.

We have the ensign, borrowed from one of the nations which helped develop our nation, and we are proud of its jack and red field. But we need another to be the 'family name' signified by the ensign. We need a christian name, and a flag of our own.

Our present Prime Minister has spoken often and long of his 'vision' for Canada. Perhaps, as a beginning, he might set some of his bulky majority to work sifting the thousands of designs suggested for a Canadian flag.

Our nation has come a long, long road since 1867. More and more Canada is assuming a dominant place and speaking with an authoritative voice at the councils of nations. We can be as proud as any peoples on earth at our 91st birthday party. But let's try to arrange things so that we can do a little literal 'flag waving' at our next birthday party, next July first.

In the meantime, it's been a wonderful 91 years, and we're getting livelier and more spry every year. Happy birthday to us!

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Better publicity needed

(The Manitoba Leader, Man.)

In Island Park, Portage la Prairie has a valuable asset, and one which is not being fully exploited. The park should be better publicized and made easier to find.

The same holds true of the Chamber of Commerce Tourist information office on Saskatchewan Avenue. The office performs a notable service to the travelling public, but great tourists from outside our area pass the office before seeing it.

To take Island Park, first, it is not uncommon to see travellers from other provinces or from the United States, parked on the shoulder of the Trans-Canada highway near Portage, having a picnic lunch in the ditch or in some farmer's field. These people would obviously prefer the beautiful and convenient location at our park, but are unaware it is here.

The way to make the park available to travellers, and thus win new friends for Portage, is to let them know about it. It should not be too difficult to arrange for attractive signs a mile or two either side of the city. A sign informing tourists that a large park with complete picnic facilities is available here would enable them to watch for the sign in the city, and thus enjoy the hospitality for which Portage is justly famous.

Similarly, a few attractive and well-placed signs informing travellers that a tourist information office is located here would enable them to stop and get any advice they seek. If more tourists can be attracted to and impressed by the information office, more people will learn of our local attractions. The long term result cannot be anything but good for Portage and for the whole district.

Let's get out and beat our chests a bit. We have many wonderful advantages here, so how about telling people about them in a more positive manner? It will pay big dividends.

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Frightening situation

(The Press, Neepawa, Man.)

Developments in the Middle East have produced the biggest threat of war since the Korean conflict. Internal difficulties in a couple of the world's smallest countries, together with international complications, have caused all of the major nations to flex their military muscles and to make threatening gestures and provocative speeches.

Governments' officials in world capitals are on edge as they wait each others next move, as they fear and prepare for the worst. Everybody asks the question, "Is this the spark that will push the world over the brink", but none yet know the answer.

Ordinary citizens are carrying on very much as they would normally. What with frequent war scares during the past decade proving groundless time after time, people have learned to more or less ignore them and are doing so again despite the fact that this situation appears more serious than any to date.

After all, what can the average citizen do? Worrying serves no useful purpose and, with an explosive situation that could erupt momentarily, ordinary pressures of public opinion are likely to be of little use even if we were well informed and able to judge what is best.

We who live in the free, democratic countries can but hope and pray that we have elected leaders who can guide our destinies wisely and well, and who are able themselves to seek that Higher Guidance which might well be our only hope.

Canada to bring over 1,100 more Hungarians

The admittance of 1,100 more Hungarian refugees now in camps in Europe was agreed to by the federal government recently.

Mrs. Fairclough, Minister of Immigration, said that the special humanitarian action is designed to assist in the settlement of the last of some 200,000 Hungarians who fled their homeland after the 1956 revolt to seek permanent homes in Western nations.

The movement will bring to 38,215 the number of Hungarians admitted to Canada. Only a few hundred have returned to their homeland.

Travel Minister asks aid in building tourist trade

Travel and Information Minister Russ Brown appealed to the weekly press to help make the tourist industry a major one in Saskatchewan.

Mr. Brown was addressing a noon luncheon on the opening day of the 42nd annual Saskatchewan Weekly Newspapers Association Convention. Nearly 200 delegates had registered for the two-day event.

"It is time we quit hiding our light under a bushel," he said. "We have the type of country and the type of resources tourists want."

He said there was no group that could do more to place this information before the people than the weekly papers.

It is necessary, he stated, to overcome the concept of Saskatchewan built up in the minds of the people we are trying to attract as tourists. "They have a picture of Saskatchewan as an area of flat and rolling prairie where nothing grows but wheat. They have a country bumpkin concept of Saskatchewan people."

It is also time, he said, that we overcome the reputation of having the worst highways in Canada. Saskatchewan's highways are equally as good as any other province. "We are doing a disservice by allowing that type of rumor to spread," he said.

Mr. Brown outlined the steps his department has taken to promote the tourist industry and to develop recreation facilities since it was set up about 18 months ago.

Areas in the south where there is a shortage of natural recreation facilities have been surveyed, he said, and as a result a new park was opened recently on Last Mountain Lake near Strasbourg. In addition, property has been purchased along a lake in the Qu'Appelle valley and at Buffalo Pound lake as the nucleus for two more provincial parks.

The tourist industry is increasing in Saskatchewan, he pointed out, and it rapidly is becoming most important to the province's economy. "We have not placed enough emphasis on it in the past."

The department is trying to overcome the lack of facilities, he said, in order to induce more tourists to the province. It has set up roadside picnic facilities and plans to make overnight camping facilities available. He said Saskatchewan is faced with the necessity of finding one major attraction that can be used as a major drawing card such as Alberta has in its Calgary stampede.

There are many problems in this regard that must be solved he stated. But they need the concentration and effort of provincial and local governments as well as that of each individual.

Three West Indies cruises this fall

The 24,000-ton Cunard liner Caronia, largest ship ever built especially for cruising has been scheduled for three cruises to the West Indies during October and November.

The completely air-conditioned Caronia will sail from New York on a 12-day cruise October 3; a 13-day cruise October 17, and on a 12-day cruise November 1. Minimum rate for the 12-day voyages is $350.00 and for the 13-day voyage, $325.00.

Included in the itineraries of the three fall cruises are some of the most popular ports in the Caribbean . . . St. Thomas, Kingston, Port-au-Prince, Havana, Nassau, Martinique, Trinidad, Barbados and Cristobal.

These Caribbean voyages will replace the Caronia's originally scheduled 52-day Autumn Mediterranean Cruise which has been cancelled because of present disturbances in the Middle East.

TELEPHONE RATES GO UP

Most B.C. Telephone Company exchange and long distance rates went up slightly on August 1.—The Miner, Rossland, B.C.

The trumpet call of the whooping crane can be heard for about three miles.

Higher level of rural education would raise income

Farmers renting grass land or cattle during the current feed shortage undoubtedly are interested in finding a profit sharing agreement fair to both sides, according to John Brown, farm management specialist, Saskatchewan Department of Agriculture.

Pasture rental charges of the Saskatchewan Department of Agriculture for cattle are $1 to $1.25 per head per month, depending on additional services and type of pasture. However, these charges are less than usual commercial charges since they barely cover pasture maintenance.

Commercial pasture rentals in Saskatchewan go all the way up to $2 per head per month with $1.50 a fairly common charge.

Mr. Brown says that when two farmers are sharing costs of producing cattle it often becomes necessary to test the fairness of the sharing arrangement. The simplest way to do this is to calculate what each person contributes towards any increase in the value of the herd.

For example for a 15 to 20 cow herd, annual costs are about as follows: pasture use, 8% percent; roughage, 25 percent; grain, 22 percent; supplements, salt, three percent; stabling, 10 percent; labor and equipment, three percent; misc. cash expenses, two percent; trucking, four percent; sire replacement, one percent; investment in cattle, five percent; labor, 19 percent. This guide can be used to determine the contribution of each party.

The next step is to decide how profits are to be divided. Profits can be divided on the basis of weight gains for the entire herd. Returned, sale of offspring is another way to pay off each party. A third method is to divide gross income on the basis of the entire herd, providing a basic breeding herd is provided first.

An example of a cattle-sharing arrangement is where the landlord provides a foundation herd of cows and bulls and all or part of breeding fees. The tenant supplies feed and provides labor, receiving returned calves and all of the profits and herd replacements. Replacements to the herd are made out of natural increase. In the case of this contract, the landlord receives the equivalent in age and number of cows as originally supplied him. Any animals above this number are divided one-quarter to the landlord, three-quarters to the tenant.

Mr. Brown says any sharing arrangement should be fair to all and low for the great variety of types of animals and unforeseen difficulties.

Livestock production is still partly an art, not an exact science, he said, and remembering this may help parties to be tolerant of each other during differences of opinion.

Abundant beaver population in province

Preliminary census figures show abundant beaver populations in all forested areas of Saskatchewan, according to Harold Read, fur administrator for the natural resources department's wildlife branch.

Mr. Read said that from census figures compiled to date and reports on feed under conditions and the estimated number of beaver on conservation blocks, quotas could be set at from 2½ to 3½ beaver per lodge.

"The beaver population is now such that quotas can be allotted according to the ability of the trapper," Mr. Read stated. "Some areas have quotas set at over a hundred beaver per trapper."

Mr. Read said there was a continuing good demand for beaver, and despite reduced prices during the past few years, the total income earned the trapper for well-prepared, prime-trapped pelts.

The beaver harvest in Saskatchewan has grown from 47% in 1944 to the 1947 figures of 70 percentage of well over 40,000 pelts.

Half combs must be capped before honey is collected

Dry weather may result in a low quality honey crop this year unless beekeepers delay collecting honey until at least half the combs are capped, according to Doug McCutcheon, apiarist with the Saskatchewan Department of Agriculture.

Mr. McCutcheon says reports from southern Saskatchewan indicate honey-making was held up because plants did not have enough moisture to form a plentiful supply of nectar. This has meant a delay in filling and capping combs. Combs which are not at least partly capped contain honey high in moisture content, and therefore low in value.

If honey is collected before the evaporation and honey-making process is complete, it may eventually ferment. High-quality honey can be assured by collecting it after half the combs are capped.

Man. Federation of Agriculture

Motor, cycle-cuts, classes in natural craft, dancing and drama according of plants and the creation of new games were features of the Second Intermediate Boys' and Girls' Camp (11-12 years) held at the Manitoba Federation of Agriculture Camp at Clear Lake from July 23 to 30.

Sixty-three boys and girls attended the Camp from the following 29 communities: Robin, Tilston, Brandon, Starbuck, Clearwater, Killarney, Souris, Angusville, Shoal Lake, Cardale, St. James, Lavenia, Winnipeg, Glen Elder, Pilot Mound, Arborg, Clanwilliam, Holland, Rapid City, Moore Park, Virden, Landseer, Cromwell, Minnedosa, Poplar Point, Rossburn, McConnell, Riverton and Forrest.

RETIRED

Gordon R. Taylor, Minister of Highways, announced with regret, that Mr. J. Homer Johnston, Chief Maintenance Engineer for the Province of Alberta since 1951, retired at the end of July.

"Mr. Johnston's place will be most difficult to fill," stated the Minister. "His excellent background of training in Civil Engineering and land surveying together with his keen understanding of people and their problems place Mr. Johnston in a category where it will be most difficult to find a replacement. He has made a wonderful contribution to Alberta and to Canada."

Home on wheels for busy birds

A pair of swallows, desperate for a home, have joined the swing to modern motile housekeeping.

In this case home is where the nest is—and there is in the cab of a road grader.

It may not be stationary, but it is warm and dry and has the added advantage of a changing view.

According to the Lacky Lake, Sask., Broadcast, a large motor grader being used in constructing a grid road from Beechy to highway No. 4 was chosen as the site for their nest by the swallows as it stood idle for a few days.

Returning to work Operator Ralph Mannsteter found them busily engaged in constructing the nest in a corner above the windshield.

When the machine began to work on a six-mile stretch of road the birds followed it, darting back and forth and hovering near its open door.

When for any reason the machine was halted and Raph left the cab the birds would enter and hastily resume the business of building.

In the evening and at noon they were able to work unmolested.

Soon by inserting his fingers in the nest through a narrow gap between it and the roof Ralph discovered four eggs.

Shortly after he was forced to move to a new site and his feathered friends failed to accompany him.

When they failed to show up for three days it was feared love's labor was lost.

However, when Ralph returned to work after the weekend, the birds had found their home and were confidently settled.

There are little ones in the nest now and Ralph has gained the confidence of the parents. They now share the cab with him as he makes his rounds.

Three Western provinces agree reciprocal pink card scheme

Alberta motorists travelling in Western Canada will require only one pink card as proof of financial responsibility after July 1. A reciprocal agreement recognizing the validity of provincial "pink cards" has been signed by the Alberta, Manitoba and British Columbia governments. Previously motorists have had to carry separate cards for each province.

The chances of quadruplets occurring are about one in 699,921.

MILK BREAK—Army Cadets line up for a glass of milk during their morning rest period. Boys from villages, towns and cities over northwest Ontario, Manitoba and Saskatchewan are attending summer camp at the Dundurn Cadet Camp. These boys are training as leaders, rifle coaches, instructors, drivers and signallers. Left to right are: Cadets Richard McConachy, 996 Boyd Ave., Winnipeg; Murray Catton, Regina; Morley Coleman, Churchill, Man.; Peter Galsagher, 435 Radford St., Winnipeg, and Brian Tetfery, St. James, Man. —Canadian Army photo.

CALLING DELTA ONE, COME IN—Civilian instructors and militia officers receiving instruction on the operation of the No. 19 radio set at the Dundurn annual Cadet Camp. These gentlemen are taking special courses in instruction and seeking greater qualification before returning to their community cadet corps. Left to right are: R. J. Thomas, Milestone, Sask.; H. Kapusianyk, Wawota, Sask.; G. A. O'Reilly, Scott Lake, Sask., and D. G. Beggs of Weyburn, Sask. —Canadian Army photo.

Restrictions don't help

The Royal American Shows' fat girl, Ruth Rodriguez, went on a 1,000 calorie a day diet. She does a lot of water skiing, swimming and dancing. She went through a serious bout of pneumonia.

She's tried all the medical cures on record.

But still she can't pare her 763 pounds (that's right, 763) down to fit even the sackiest of Parisian sacks.

The statistics of Royal American Shows's fat girl are enough to make Jayne Mansfield shudder—but 48 inches; waist, 102; hips, 146, and arms, 28 inches.

"I just gain weight whether I eat or not," says the 38-year-old mother of four children. "I've been bigger around than tall ever since I was six and I only weighed three pounds at birth."

"My family all eat rings around me," she added, totalling up her daily menu by a T-bone steak, raw salad and black tea or coffee with perhaps a plate of chips at her hard day's work.

By contrast, her husband weighs 126 pounds and her 18-year-old son "is so thin." Three of her four children are with her, but her 19-year-old daughter is at home looking after daddy, an employee of the City of Tampa.

"I've so much to be thankful for," she added.

Lindsay bullfights postponed

Mexican ticks have gummed up Lindsay's plans to stage bloodless bullfights on the coming Civic Holiday weekend.

The Chamber of Commerce announced sadly that the fights have been postponed to Aug. 22-23.

The six bulls being imported to help four Mexican toreros demonstrate their fine art were stalled at the Mexico-United States border when an inspection by U.S. officials disclosed the presence of the ticks.

They'll have to stay in Mexico for a chemical dip and remain in quarantine until Aug. 5.

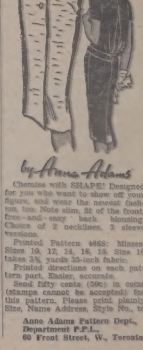
"We could have tried using Canadian bulls," said president Bob Mark of the Chamber of Commerce which organized the fights, "but we promised the public they would see Mexican matadors fighting true Mexican bulls and that's what we intend to give them."

Phones from Detroit for prescription refill

Wakaw is becoming known as quite a medical centre. Recently a man visiting at Yellow Creek near Detroit was examined by Dr. Cessako and given a prescription which the man had filled at Friesen's Drugs in Wakaw.

After returning to Detroit, he phoned Friesen's Drugs for a refill of the prescription. This was duly mailed him. However, he was anxious and he phoned long distance once more to make sure that the medicine was on its way to him.

"For my condition, it's the best medicine I've ever had," stated the man. It must be good to have made two long distance phone calls from Detroit, Michigan to Wakaw — The Recorder, Wakaw, Sask.



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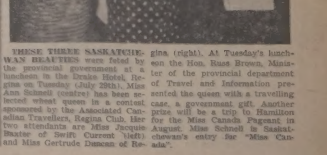
60 Front Street, W., Toronto.

SASKATCHEWAN'S WHEAT QUEEN, a 19-year-old beauty from Tisdale is presented with a travelling case, a government gift, by the Minister of Travel and Information, the Hon. Russ Brown. Miss Ann Schnell, chosen wheat queen from 14 contestants, received the gift at a government luncheon in her honor at the Drake Hotel, Regina, on Tuesday (July 29th). The wheat queen contest was sponsored by the Associated Canadian Travellers, Regina club. Miss Schnell was crowned at the Provincial Exhibition on Monday, On August 11th she will compete in the Miss Canada Pageant in Hamilton for the title "Miss Canada".



THESE THREE SASKATCHEWAN BEAUTIES were feted by the provincial government at a luncheon in the Drake Hotel, Regina on Tuesday (July 29th). Miss Ann Schnell (centre) has been selected wheat queen in a contest sponsored by the Associated Canadian Travellers, Regina Club. Her two attendants are Miss Jacquie Baxter of Swift Current (left) and Miss Gertrude Duncan of Regina (right). At Tuesday's luncheon the Hon. Russ Brown, Minister of the provincial department of Travel and Information presented the queen with a travelling case, a government gift. Another prize will be a trip to Hamilton for the Miss Canada Pageant in August. Miss Schnell is Saskatchewan's entry for "Miss Canada".

A new gold rush

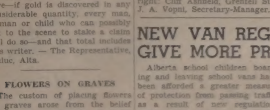
Recent dispatches from north of Edmonton tell of staking of a considerable number of claims in what promises to become a new gold rush in the area. Gold has been found there in the past and there seems to be no good reason why further discoveries should not be made. At the same time, it seems obvious that any new rush would be of a vastly different nature than those of the past.

Instead of fighting his way tediously and dangerously to the scene of the strike the modern prospector would in all probability arrive at the scene of the diggings in an airplane or helicopter. It is possible that he would revert to the old-time method of washing gold in a pan but it is much more probable that he would import some mechanical device to do the manual labor involved in washing. His pick and shovel would probably find some use in the early days of any such project but it is almost certain that any considerable discovery would see an influx of caterpillar tractors, backhoes, draglines, and all the other mechanical devices designed to make a hole bigger faster and easier than the implements used by prospectors in the past. Instead of disappearing into the wilderness for months and even years at a time, with no word as to his whereabouts or welfare, our modern prospector would maintain frequent contacts with civilization by means of radio, bush pilot, RCMP patrols, and even curious tourists who would almost certainly be drawn to the scene. Instead of eking out an existence for months on end mostly on a diet of sour dough and game the modern seeker after gold would probably arrange for daily plane flights to bring him supplies of fresh fruit, vegetables, meat and many delicacies. Instead of burrowing into a cave for shelter, with a camp fire for heat and cooking, he would probably arrive on the scene completely equipped with tent, nylon sleeping bag and a gasoline stove, and with small generating plant to supply electricity for his venture.

If a new gold rush develops the pioneers of past rushes would see little in common with their modern counterparts. Transportation, equipment, communication and living conditions have all undergone a considerable change but the only thing unchanged is human nature—the lust for gold to be abstracted from the ground, refined and refined, and then returned to the ground in vaults at Ottawa, Fort Knox or some such place. Truly, human is a peculiar thing, not to be measured by fixed standards nor defined by reason or logic. Of only one thing can we be sure—if gold is discovered in any considerable quantity, every man, woman or child who can possibly get to the scene to stake a claim will do so—and that takes in this writer. — The Representative, Leduc, Alta.

FLOWERS ON GRAVES

The custom of placing flowers on graves arose from the belief of the ancients that dead enjoyed the fragrance of the blossoms.



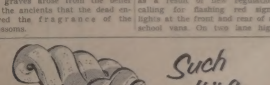
These tea-time treats will appeal to young and old alike with their delicate taste, light texture and attractive shape. When you bake at home, they are easy to make with Fleischmann's Active Dry Yeast.

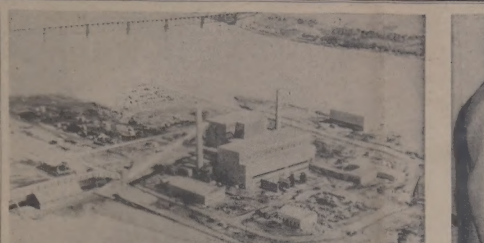
DUTCH DOUGHNUT TWISTS
(Crullers)

1. Measure into measuring cup ½ cup lukewarm water
Stir in
1 tsp. granulated sugar
Sprinkle with contents of
1 envelope Fleischmann's Active Dry Yeast
Let stand 10 min. THEN stir well.
2. Cream in a large bowl ¼ cup shortening
Blend in
½ cup granulated sugar
¼ teaspoon ground mace
½ teaspoon salt
2 well-beaten eggs
Add dissolved yeast
1 teaspoon vanilla
1½ cups once-sifted all-purpose flour
and beat until smooth and elastic. Work in an additional
1½ cups (about) once-sifted all-purpose flour
3. Turn out on floured board; knead until elastic. Place in greased bowl. Grease top. Cover. Let rise in warm place, free from draft, until doubled in bulk—about 1¼ hrs.
4. Punch down dough. Turn out on floured board; roll out to 8 x 12" rectangle. Cut dough into 24 strips, ½" wide and 8" long. Fold each strip in half; twist lightly and pinch ends together. Place on lightly-floured cookie sheet. Grease tops. Cover. Let rise until doubled in bulk—about ½ hr. Deep fry in fat, heated to 375°, cook until golden, turning once. Drain on absorbent paper. Cool warm crullers with a mixture of ¾ cup granulated sugar and 1½ tsps. ground cinnamon. Yield —2 doz.

1½ cups (about) once-sifted all-purpose flour

3. Turn out on floured board; knead until elastic. Place in greased bowl. Grease top.





—Photo courtesy Sask. Power Corp.

MORE THAN 100 DELEGATES attending the Saskatchewan Weekly Newspaper Association Convention in Saskatoon, Saturday morning toured the Saskatchewan Power Corporation's new 40 million dollar Generating Station pictured above. Delegates were shown the various components that constitute a modern power generating station, the immensity of the boilers, turbines, coal handling facilities and told of problems and difficulties encountered in the construction of power generating facilities. A welcome to the plant was extended by F. Padget, plant superintendent and Charles Smith, Public Relations Director from Regina. Coffee and a light lunch was served in the auditorium.

—Photo courtesy Sask. Power Corp.

NEW EXECUTIVE of Saskatchewan Weekly Newspapers Association elected at August convention. front row, left to right: Walter Mignosky, Maple Creek News, vice-president; Ken Millar, Semans Gazette, president; Irwin McIntosh, North Battleford News-Optimist, past president. Back row, left to right: Cliff Ashfield, Grenfell Sun; Dave Belbeck, Swift Current; Jim Adair, Estonia Enterprise, and J. A. Vopni, Secretary-Manager.

NEW VAN REGULATIONS GIVE MORE PROTECTION

Alberta school children board-ways, motorists approaching ing and leaving school vans have stopped van from either direction been afforded a greater measure must not proceed until the school of protection from passing traffic bus resumes motion; the driver is as a result of new regulations alerted by a signal that he may governing the flashing of red warn- pass; or the flashing signals stop lights at the front and rear of all school vans. On two lane high-

New regulations stipulate that all school vans other than a passenger car type used as a school bus shall be equipped with two alternately flashing red warning signal lamps on the front and rear of the vehicle. The lamps will be controlled by two switches — an automatic door-operated switch, and a spring-return manual switch. In addition, a manually operated switch is required to disconnect the entire system in the event the vehicle should be used for purposes other than transporting children.

Alberta school vans are painted a characteristic chrome yellow colour and must bear the signs "School Bus" both front and rear. A "Stop on Signal" sign must also be painted on the rear of the bus.

The regulations are effective July 1.

On a four-lane or divided highway motorists approaching the school van from the rear will be required to stop.

Improvements seen in teacher supply

Improvements in Manitoba's teacher shortage were forecast by department of education officials who reported that an increase in the number of qualified teachers will more than take care of the 250 more class rooms needed by the start of the 1958-59 school year.

Teachers for these new classes will bring to 6,750 the number of teachers serving the Manitoba school system. At the present time only 23 secondary school positions and 37 elementary school positions are listed with the placement service. — The Plaindealer, Souris, Man.

The jungle fowls of India and the Malay peninsula are believed to be the ancestors of the domestic chicken.

Glass plant to use northern silica sands

Silica sands of the Peace River area this fall will begin to play an important role in the economy of western Canada.

In October, Western Canada's first glass fibre plant, the Peace River Glass Co. Ltd. at Fort Saskatchewan, for the first time will make use of the Peace River sands in turning out such products as pipe wrapping, pipe insulation, roofing materials, staple fibre yarn for woven fabrics and decorative and surfacing mats for the plastic industry.

Until now, the thin glass rods used in the manufacture of the company's products have come from England, and have made possible the production of about 500 tons of glass fibre products per month.

When the company completes the setting-up of its own melting facilities in October, this rate of production will climb to 100 tons per month. At the same time, a second unit for the manufacture of pipe insulation will go into operation.

Peace River Glass began operations in Edmonton in 1955, after a syndicate of Edmontonians approached Werner Schiller, a German manufacturer who had moved to England after the Second Great War, to set up a second company in that country. — The Edmonton Sun.

Mystery car being sought in river 92 miles north

RCMP are continuing dragging operations for a car which is alleged to have plunged into the Columbia River, 92 miles north of Revelstoke on the Big Bend highway.

The accident occurred when motorists following an automobile reported seeing it go over the embankment.

Police have no information as to the identity of the occupant or occupants. Motorists following the car seemed confident that only one person was in it. — Revelstoke Review.

—Photo courtesy Sask. Power Corp.

LIFE MEMBERSHIP AWARDS PRESENTED—At the 42nd annual SWNA convention, held at the Bessborough Hotel, Saskatoon, life membership awards were presented to Andrew King, Estevan; John Scott, Whitewood; Jim Greenblat, Swift Current, and Ed. G. Quick, Weyburn. Three were presented on retirement from active membership, and in recognition of many years of service to the Association.

Life Membership awards presented to SWNA members

Four veteran Saskatchewan weekly newspapermen were singled out for high honors at the 42nd annual convention of the Saskatchewan Weekly Newspapers Association held Friday and Saturday in the Bessborough hotel, Saskatoon.

Andrew King of Estevan, John Scott of Whitewood, Jim Greenblat of Swift Current and Ed. G. Quick of Weyburn were made honorary life members of SWNA, the organization they have all served faithfully for many years.

The awards are made only on retirement from active membership and in recognition of many years of service. Each of the newspapermen honored have at one time served as president of the association.

Mr. King, long-time publisher of the Estevan Mercury who retired when the paper was sold earlier this year, was presented with his life membership by John Vopni, secretary-manager of SWNA. Mr. Vopni spoke of the pleasant associations he has had with Mr. King over the years as fellow newspapermen and as members of the SWNA. Mr. King was president of the group in 1931-32.

The presentation to Mr. Scott was made by Clief Ashfield, editor of the Grenfell Sun. Mr. Ashfield said that Mr. Scott, who retired in 1955, had been in the newspaper business since 1892 and had published the Whitewood Herald continuously for 58 years. President of SWNA in 1932-33, Mr. Scott was a member of it s parent body, the old Western Canada Press Association.

Jim Greenblat, editor of the Swift Current Sun until he retired in 1957 to become public relations director for the southwestern section of Saskatchewan Federated Co-ops, was presented with his award by Irwin McIntosh, editor of the North Battleford News-Optimist.

Mr. McIntosh said Mr. Greenblat had always been his 'ideal' as a weekly newspaper editor. He said he was a man who loved his community and that through his weekly paper thousands of people read his stories of Swift Current and its people. As editor of the Sun, Mr. Greenblat had written a column, "Thru the Looking Glass". He was president of SWNA in 1952-53.

In presenting the award to Mr. Quick, Bert McKay, editor of the Saskatoon Star-Phoenix, paid tribute to the man who retired in July after publishing the Weyburn Review and Times for 29 years. He had been in the printing and publishing business for more than 50 years and was SWNA president in 1946-47.

Mr. Vopni said that the awards marked an important milestone in the history of the newspaper group.

The presentation of newspaper competition awards saw a first in-competition win for the new "correspondent of the year" award. Winner was Mrs. Ron Grisdale of Wynyard, correspondent for the Viscount Sun and runner-up was Mrs. M. E. Webb of Speers, correspondent for the North Battleford News-Optimist.

In presenting the award to Mrs. Grisdale, vice-president Walter Mignosky of Maple Creek paid tribute to all weekly newspaper correspondents and their work. The winner was picked from samples of their work.

R. S. Reid, editor of the Kindersley Clarion won two trophies, the Dominion Textile trophy for the best editorial page in all classes and the Saskatchewan Wheat Pool trophy for the best all-round newspaper with circulation 1,501 to 2,500.

The Yorkton Enterprise took the Printed Word trophy for the best all-round newspaper in its class, circulation over 2,500; the Rosthern Journal won the Grain and Milling trophy for the best all-round newspaper with circulation of 700 and under; the Grenfell Sun won the Grain and Milling trophy for the best newspaper in the 701 to 1,500 circulation class.

Placing second and third in the editorial competition were the North Battleford News-Optimist and the Melville Advance. The News-Optimist also placed second as the best newspaper in its class and the Swift Current Sun was third.

The Carrot River Observer, the Shaunavon Standard and the Watrous Manitou each stood second in its own class as best newspapers while the Arcredi News Magnet, the Wilkie Press and the Biggar Independent each placed third.

The awards were made at various banquets when the 162 delegates and guests entertained by the Saskatchewan government department of trade and information; Imperial Oil and the Canadian Petroleum Association; Federated Co-operatives Ltd.; and the Saskatchewan Wheat Pool.

Guest speakers at the functions were travel and information minister Russ Brown who appealed to the weekly newspapermen to help sell the tourist industry a major one in Saskatchewan; and H. L. Fowler, secretary of Federated Co-ops. He said weekly newspapers and co-operatives have much in common—they are both community builders.

At an afternoon business session, delegates passed a motion that the board of directors go ahead with the preparation of a data manual listing the weekly newspapers in the province, the districts they serve and other information directed at selling advertising and creating more interest among advertisers in Saskatchewan's economy.

Addressing the session were John Miles, assistant advertising manager of the Regina Leader-Post and Ken Crossley, Director of Advertising Agencies, Saskatoon.

President Irwin McIntosh at the opening sessions reported that business was good for Saskatchewan's weekly newspapers in 1957, despite stiff competition.

He said Saskatchewan weekly newspapers were "second to none in Canada in appearance, content, style and modern publishing ideals" and he reported that the province has more weeklies per capita than any other in Canada.

Delegates adopted the report of John Vopni, secretary-manager; Cecil Day, president of the Canadian Weekly Newspapers Association from Liverpool, N.S., brought greetings from that body.

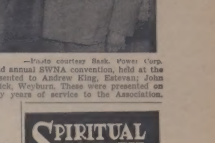
Bill Yetter, Toronto, manager-director of CWNA, urged Saskatchewan delegates to attend the national convention in Toronto, September 4 to 6.

New officers installed by Dr. Sam Wynn of Yorkton, are Ken Miller of the Semans Gazette, president; Irwin Mac Intosh, past president; Walter Mignosky, Maple Creek News, vice-president; John • Vopni, secretary-manager; Cliff Ashfield, Grenfell Sun; Jim Adair, Estonia Enterprise, and Dave Belbeck, Swift Current Sun, directors.

On Saturday morning delegates toured the University of Saskatchewan and the new Saskatchewan Power Corporation generating plant as guests of SPC.

GOOD RESULTS

During the last six years, continued efforts to improve Canadian National Railways freight train performance have resulted in greater loads per train, longer and faster trains and thus better train performance.



THE WAY OF SALVATION SIMPLY STATED

You will gain much more from this article if you read the entire tenth chapter of Paul's Epistle to the Romans. We must focus our attention on verses 9 and 10. "If thou shalt confess with thy mouth the Lord Jesus, and shalt believe in thine heart that God hath raised him from the dead, thou shalt be saved. For with the heart man believeth unto righteousness; and with the mouth confession is made unto salvation." Here the way of salvation is simply and clearly stated.

Why is believing in the resurrection of Jesus specially mentioned? because if you believe that, you will believe the rest of the record concerning Him. It is the climax. "If Christ be not raised, your faith is vain; ye are yet in your sins." 1 Corinthians 15:17.

Believing with the heart is no mere formal assent but the embracing with the whole spirit nature the truth as it is in Jesus, and hence embracing Jesus Himself. Of course the acknowledging and abandoning of sin is involved but it is the putting of one's whole trust in Jesus Christ that brings salvation.

Confessing the Lord Jesus is more than reciting a creed. It is done by words; it is also done by deeds. Deeds often have the greatest effect. Many who have not confessed Him we could never have heard. We must confess Him that still others may hear. It is the natural thing to do. "Whosoever believeth on Him shall not be ashamed." Romans 10:11. We share the spirit of Peter and John who exclaimed, "We cannot but speak the things which we have seen and heard." Acts 4:20.

Have you believed on Jesus Christ and confessed Him as Lord? Then you have been saved. Remember, to confess and you shall be saved eternally. We conclude with another promise from this great section, "Whosoever shall call upon the name of the Lord shall be saved."

NO PATIENT UPSURGE IN HOSPITAL PLAN

First 10 days of operation of the universal hospital scheme in Manitoba saw no appreciable difference in the number of patients in hospital, provincial health authorities reported.

Stanley Elliott, deputy health minister, said a close check had been made on a number of hospitals, particularly in Greater Winnipeg, and that the increase in the number of patients admitted was small.

Gordon L. Pickering, commissioner of hospitalization, reported that 1,000 residents of Manitoba registered under the plan to the end of June stands at 855,535. Mr. Pickering said that this figure includes a number of duplications. "Elimination of these duplications will be made within three months," the commissioner added.

In addition, new registrations covering approximately 3,500 people have been received since the beginning of July.

Some beetles protect themselves from enemies by emitting an evil-smelling secretion.

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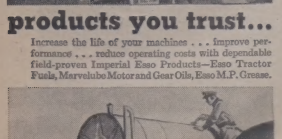
Increase the life of your machines . . . Improve performance . . . reduce operating costs with dependable field-proven Imperial Esso Products—Esso Tractor Fuels, Marvelube Motor and Gear Oils, Esso M.P. Grease.



service you'll like...

Call us anytime for prompt delivery. We Imperial Esso Agents can supply all your farm petroleum needs and provide up-to-date lubrication information based on Imperial's 77 years' experience in the farm field.

IMPERIAL ESSO SERVICE

ALWAYS LOOK TO IMPERIAL FOR THE BEST

FREE! Esso Tractor Minder

- Helps keep track of operating hours!
- Reminds you when to lubricate—automatically!

Esso's exclusive Tractor Minder is yours for the asking.

FRANK TODD - DELIA

Service

For prompt and efficient service deliver your grain to the Alberta Pacific elevator in your community.

ALBERTA PACIFIC GRAIN COMPANY (1942) LTD.

SERVING ALBERTA PRODUCERS WITH OVER 100 COUNTRY ELEVATORS

FOR SALE

Portable Niagara Cyclo massage unit; good as new. Price $175.00. Phone 915-14, Delia.

33-4a Orval Hands.

Church Services

THE UNITED CHURCH OF CANADA

Delia and Craigmyle

Sunday School	10.00 a.m.
Service of Worship	7:30 p.m.
Craigmyle	11:30 a.m.

And on Alternate Sundays

Hand Hills	2:00 p.m.
Michichi	3:15 p.m.

Come and Worship

CHURCH OF THE NAZARENE

Rev. C. E. Rawson, Pastor.

Youngstown:

Sunday School	10.00 a.m.
Morning Worship	11.00 a.m.

Craigmyle:

Sunday School	3.00 p.m.
Worship Service	4.00 p.m.

Prayer Meeting Wednesday 8.00 p.m.

A Hearty Welcome to All.

Delia Inter-Denominational Church

Pastor: James Maxwell

Sunday School	10:30 a.m.
Church Service	11:30 a.m.

Christian Fellowship Service every Friday night, at 8 p.m.

We invite you to come.

Local Grain Prices

Oats—	
1 c.w.	.52½
2 c.w.	.52½
Ex. 1 c.w.	.49½
3 c.w.	.49½
Ex. 1 feed	.49½
1 feed	.47½
Barley—	
No. 1 c.w. 6 row	.81
No. 2 c.w. 6 row	.81

(Continued from previous Column)

No. 3 c.w. 6 row	.79
No. 4 c.w. 6 row	.73
No. 1 c.w. 2 row	.74
No. 2 c.w. 2 row	.74
No. 3 c.w. 2 row	.71
1 feed	.70
Rye—	
2 c.w.	.80
3 c.w.	.76
4 c.w.	.68
Ergoty	.66
Flax—	
1 c.w.	2.28
2 c.w.	2.23
3 c.w.	2.19

Dominion Wheat Board Prices

No. 1 Northern	1.21½
No. 2 Northern	1.17½
No. 3 Northern	1.13½
No. 4 Northern	1.06½
No. 5 Wheat	.89½
No. 6 Wheat	.83½
Feed Wheat	.77½

The Delia Times

PUBLISHED WED. EVENINGS

JOS. McKIBBON
Editor and Proprietor

THURSDAY AUGUST 21, 1958

ANGLO-CANADIAN TRADE

It is fashionable nowadays, especially in the UK, to talk of closer trade and economic relations with Canada. Problem of increasing Anglo-Canadian trade, however, is formidable. Just how formidable is apparent from recent item in *The Financial Post* concerning Canada-UK trade in automobiles. According to *The Financial Post*, British-made cars enter Canada duty-free. All that is added to their cost is 10 per cent sales tax and the 7½ per cent excise tax on factory cost. British cars sold in the Canadian market enjoy protection of this country's 17½ per cent tariff on foreign-made vehicles.

For Canadian car exports to the UK, however, it is quite a different story. The first hurdle to be met is the permission to use dollars needed by the British importer. The second hurdle is the UK duty of 20 per cent, computed on the arrival value of the vehicle, including the cost of packaging and freight. Finally there is the 60 per cent British purchase tax.

It is unequal trading terms such as these, uncountered by Canadian manufacturers of automobiles as well as of other products, not only in Britain but elsewhere in the Commonwealth, that probably explains why the percentage of Canadian output sold abroad is only 4.8 per cent of total production today, compared with 34.3 per cent of total production in the period 1935-39.

Local & District

Mrs. M. H. Ballf was a recent visitor to Calgary.

* * *

Mrs. Barss and Mrs. Farwell were visitors to Calgary Monday.

* * *

Miss Donna Limpert is at present visiting with friends in Wetaskiwin.

* * *

The weather still continues dry and hot, with the temperature 80 above at this writing.

* * *

Dick Lavers, of Calgary, was a motor visitor to Delia on Saturday of last week.

* * *

Alice Eberle arrived home after being a patient in Drumheller hospital for a few days last week.

* * *

Audrey See, of Calgary, was a week end visitor at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. M. See.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Paul Killian, and son Don, arrived home Sunday night, after a motor holiday in the U.S.

* * *

Mr. Roland Brittain, of Delburne, was a visitor at the home of his cousin, Mr. Wm. Hall, Thursday of last week.

* * *

Ilene Van Riper was a visitor at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. K. Van Riper, over the week end.

* * *

Mrs. E. Emberg, of Montreal, is visiting her brother and sister-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Larkin.

* * *

Rev. L. Turner, is the new minister of Delia United Church. He and his family moved into the manse last week.

* * *

Miss Cherrone Battle, of Calgary, arrived in Delia on Saturday to spend a week at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. L. Battle.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. R. M. Olson, and daughter Phyllis, arrived home Friday night after spending two weeks' holiday at Flin Flon, Manitoba.

* * *

Geo. Humphrey, has in course of completion a fine new bungalow on the lot originally owned by the late Albert Sprouse, which he expects to move into this winter. He was a business visitor to Calgary last week.

* * *

Sgt. and Mrs. W. W. Thompson and family, of Prince George, B.C., who have been visiting in Delia at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. S. M. Thompson, left for Edmonton on Monday, where they will visit Dr. and Mrs. A. C. Thompson, before proceeding home.

The International Wheat Rust Nursery

Difficult as the present growing season has been in some ways, it now seems evident that 1958 will go down in history as a year of very light infection from rust. Yet this destructive disease must always remain a potential threat against which plant scientists are constantly on guard.

This is particularly so under present conditions which, because it alone is resistant to 15B, makes Selkirk the one main variety grown in the rust area. This means that it exerts a selective action by encouraging the increase of any race which is able to attack it, competition from other races being eliminated. Such a race would tend to increase quickly and to become predominant to the exclusion of all other races just as 15B did for a short time until Selkirk filled the breach.

Because of this very distinct danger a group of Plant Scientists meeting in St. Paul, Minnesota, in 1950, following an outbreak of race 15B that year, laid plans to establish what has since become an "International Wheat Rust Nursery". Confined in the first instance to St. Paul, Minnesota, Mexico, and Winnipeg, Manitoba, this co-operative venture is now carried on in parts of every continent where rust epidemics occur. In these widely separated nurseries, new varieties containing many new sources of rust resistance are tried and tested. All this material then forms a readily available bank which may be used by plant breeders to meet the threat of any changes which may occur from time to time, in the prevalence of certain rust races.

BRUCELLOSIS CONTROL EXPANDED

A brucellosis control program, spreading gradually across Canada, has so far seen ten areas declared free of the disease.

Testing is proceeding in 24 areas, where there are an estimated 430,500 head of cattle.

Health of Animals Division, Canada Department of Agriculture, reports that 247 areas have been accepted for testing, over and above the ten completed. Cattle under supervision total 2,878,551.

The national eradication program was started in April, 1957. Prince Edward Island was the first area to be certified.

Overall level of infection in the initial test is about one per cent. In some areas, however, as high as five per cent of the animals have been found to be infected. On a herd basis, the rate is roughly 14 per cent, although in some areas this figure has been as high as 25 per cent.

Brucellosis costs the livestock industry about $9,000,000 annually through decreased milk production, loss in calf crop and the subsequent replacement of breeding stock.

Phototim is made from wood pulp.

Wondering What To Do?

¶ After High School, boys and girls will be wondering what to do. Many will be seeking immediate employment but those looking ahead realize that one or two winters further special training now will put them out front in the immediate future.

¶ Why not plan now to enroll at one of the Schools of Agriculture for advanced vocational training in Agriculture or Home Economics?

¶ Write for your free copy of the new Announcement of Courses for 1958-59 from the Principal, School of Agriculture, at Olds or Vermilion, or to the Department of Agriculture, Edmonton. It will tell you how you can prepare yourself now for a future in agriculture or in the many fields associated with home economics.

Province of Alberta

Department of Agriculture

R. M. PUTNAM, Deputy Minister.

Hon. L. C. HALMRAST, Minister.

Look who's wearing her 'immediate cash adjustment'!

Gracious! What next? A body can hardly keep up with things these days. What with dogs spinning around in the sky and all. And now all this excitement about changing over your Victory Bonds. I was sorry to see mine go. Had it so long you know. But when the young man at the bank explained that these *new* bonds paid more interest. Well! I know a good thing when I see it. And besides, he gave me a nice cash adjustment—which I straightaway spent on a new bonnet. Like it?

Offer applies only to wartime Victory Bonds.

FOR EXAMPLE: a $500 8th series Victory Bond exchanged for a $500 Conversion Bond paying 4½% will give you $8.75 in cash immediately. The higher interest will yield $22.50 per year instead of the present $15. See your investment dealer, stockbroker, bank, trust or loan company today.

Convert your 3% Victory Bonds. Earn up to 4½% on the new

CANADA CONVERSION BONDS